इंटरनेट मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”
Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan
“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड नये के तरफ”
Jawaharlal Nehru
“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 7185 (1981): Boiler, Milk Aluminium [MTD 31: Utensils, Cutlery and Domestic Hardwares]

“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”
Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda
“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”

Act Number 22 of 2005
The Indian Parliament
RIGHT TO INFORMATION

Made Available By
Public.Resource.Org

“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”
Bhartṛhari—Nītiśatakam
“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

BLANK PAGE

BRUTUM FULMEN

IGNORANTIA JURIS NON EXCUSAT

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

UDC 643·353·62 [669·71]

IS : 7185-1981

(Reaffirmed 1998)

Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR BOILER, MILK ALUMINIUM

(First Revision)

1. Scope — Covers requirements of aluminium milk boiler.

2. Terminology

2.1 *Milk Boiler* — An Aluminium double-jacketed vessel for use with external heat sources for boiling of milk.

2.2 *Capacity* — Liquid capacity of the inner container up to the lower portion of the lid when fitted to the container.

3. Capacities — Nominal capacity of milk boilers shall be 0·5 to 5 litres and shall be expressed only in complete or half-litre units. No negative tolerance shall be allowed on the nominal capacity.

Note — If the capacity of a boiler is not in complete or half-litre unit, its nominal capacity shall be marked as the nearest lower complete or half-litre unit. For example, in case of a boiler having a capacity of 3·9 litres, the nominal capacity to be marked shall be 3·5 litres.

4. Materials — The body and the lid of the boiler shall be fabricated from material conforming to IS : 21-1975 'Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys for manufacture of utensils (*third revision*)'.

4.1 *Handles/Holding Lugs and Knob on the Lid* — Shall be made from impact-resistant and non-inflammable plastics.

5. Shape and Dimensions — The recommended shape of the milk boiler is given in Fig. 1. It also indicates the manner in which the size of the boiler is to be designated, namely, capacity. The nominal thickness of sheets and the permissible reductions therefrom shall be as follows:

Capacity	*Nominal Thickness of Sheet*		*Finished Thickness of Sheet*	
	Outer Container	Inner Container	Outer Container	Inner Container
Litres	mm	mm	mm	mm
0·5, 1, 1·5 and 2	1·25	0·90	1·12	0·80
2·5, 3, 3·5, 4, 4·5 and 5	1·60	1·25	1·40	1·12

6. Workmanship and Finish — The boiler shall have no sharp edges. It shall be free from distortion, dents, wrinkles, scratches, pits, deep tool marks and other surface defects. Construction shall be such that it is possible to clean the boiler. All accessible surfaces shall be capable of being cleaned by hand or brush.

7. Other Requirements — Inner container, outer container and lid shall each be made from a single piece of metal, seamless and without welds. The rim of the inner container shall be spun over the rim of the outer container as shown in Fig. 1 so as to be tight-fitting and keep the two containers concentric. There shall be sufficient space for water between the two containers. A leakproof attachment shall be fitted to the outer container to serve as inlet for the water and outlet for the steam. A push-on type or screwed whistle to be operated by the steam shall be fitted over this attachment to give indication to the user about the boiling of the milk. The lid shall be fitted with a knob securely attached to the centre of the lid. The plastics handles/holding lugs and the knob on the lid shall be so fitted to the vessel that they are easily replaceable in the event of the breakage.

8. Test for Plastics Components — The plastics components shall be dropped from a height of 0·8 m on to a concrete floor or a flat stone three times in succession. The components shall not show any sign of cracking or breaking of the plastics.

Utensils Sectional Committee, CPDC 5; Domestic Utensils Subcommittee, CPDC 5 : 5 [Ref : Doc : CPDC 5 (1483)]

Adopted 25 February 1981

© August 1981, ISI

Price Rs 5·00

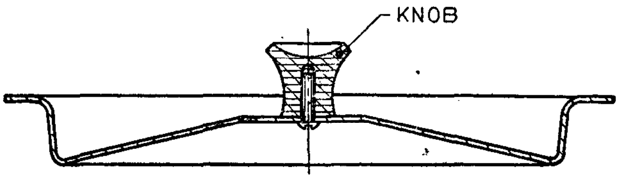
INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION
MANAK BHAVAN, 9 BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI 110002

9. Marking — The outer container of the boiler shall be suitably marked with the manufacturer's name, recognized trade-mark or identification mark and the capacity.

9.1 *ISI Certification Marking* — Details available with the Indian Standards Institution.

10. Sampling — Shall be done in accordance with IS : 9040-1978 'Methods for sampling of utensils'.

11. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.



LID

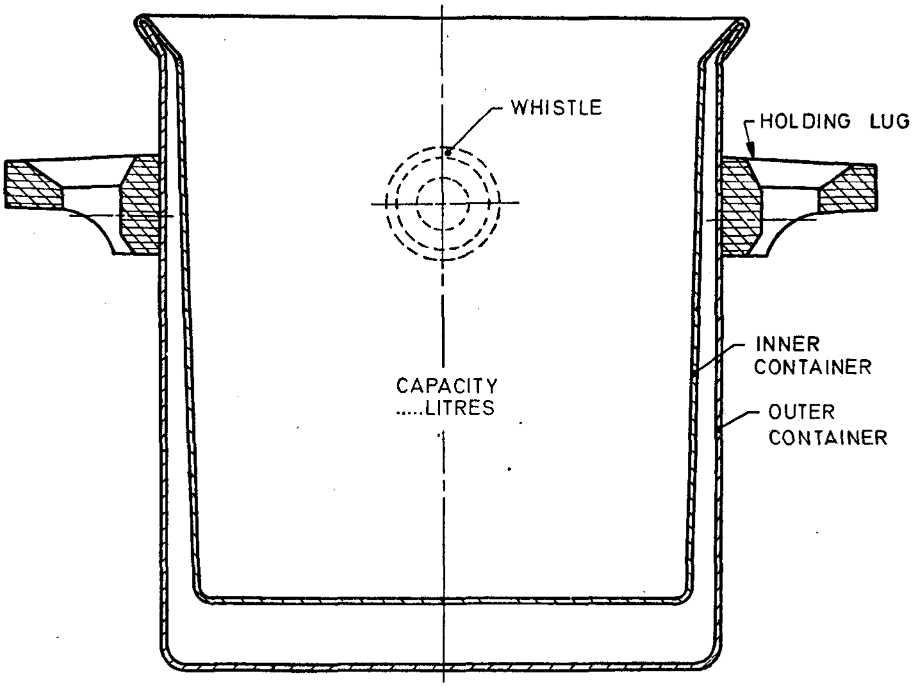


FIG. 1 BOILER, MILK ALUMINIUM

EXPLANATORY NOTE

If milk is boiled in ordinary cooking vessels, there are chances of its being spilled over. The milk so boiled is subjected to uncontrolled heating. The large amount of water vapours rising through the volume of milk is prevented from escaping by the skin formation on milk. Because of the internal pressure developed, the vapours rise along with the skin in the form of bubbles. The pressure is released, if either the bubbles burst or the milk spills over the vessel whichever happens earlier. In an aluminium milk boiler of this type, the milk is subjected to indirect heating. In this case the temperature of the heating medium (water) does not exceed its boiling temperature. Also in case of milk, the boiling point is slightly higher than that of water. In view of the above reasons, the milk when heated in the water-jacketed vessel does not spill over but simmers in the vessel itself.

This standard was first printed in 1973. In the revised standard, requirement for capacity of 0·5 litres of boiler has been added. A clause on sampling has also been added.

Printed at Printrade, New Delhi, India